A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW ALBION.

And a DIRECTION for ADVENTURERS with ſmall ſtock to get two for one, and good land freely.

And for Gentlemen, and all Servants, Labourers, and Artificers, to live Plentifully.

And a former Deſcription Re-printed of the healthieſt, pleaſanteſt, and richeſt Plantation of NEW ALBION in North VIRGINIA, proved by thirteen Witneſſes.

TOGETHER WITH

A Letter from Maſter ROBERT EVELIN, that lived there many yeers, ſhewing the particularities, and excellency thereof.

With a Brief of the Charge of Victual, and Neceſſaries, to tranſport and buy ſtock for each Planter, or Labourer, there to get his Maſter fifty pounds per Annum, *or more, in twelve Trades, and at ten pounds charges onely a man.*

LONDON,
Printed by JAMES MOXON, in the Yeer MDCL.

Non armanee Indi feroces

Non Immensi Tremor Oceani.

Floydens Armes. True Vertue mounted aloft on Honour high,
In a Serene Conscience as cleer as Sky.

Albions Armes. All power on life and death, the Sword and Crown,
On Gospels Truth shines Honour and Renown.

The Order, Medall, and Riban of the Albion *Knights, of the Conversion of 23 Kings, their Support.*

This Epistle and Præface shews Cato's *best Rules for a Plantation.*

To the Right Honourable and Mighty Lord, EDMUND by Divine Providence Lord *Proprietor*, Earl *Palatine*, Governor and Captain General of the Province of *New Albion*, and to the Right Honorable the Lord Vicount *Monson* of *Castlemain*, the Lord *Sherard* Baron of *Letrim*, and to all other the Vicounts, Barons, Baronets, Knights, Gentlemen, Merchants, Adventurers, and Planters of the hopeful Company of *New Albion*, in all 44. undertakers and subscribers, bound by Indenture to bring and settle 3000 able trained men in our said several Plantations in the said Province.

Beauchamp Plantaganet of *Belvil* in *New Albion* Esquire, one of the Company, wisheth all health, happiness, and heavenly blessings.

May it please your good Lordships and fellow Adventurers.

HAving bin blasted With the Whirl-wind of this late unnatural and civil English War, seing the Storm more likely to encrease than to calm, I recollected my former Iournal and Manual notes of my Travels by Land and Sea forty yeers since in Italy, France, Germany, Poland, *and* Belgia, *and finding* Omne solum forti patria, ut piscibus æquor; *I perused all the books of any English Colonies, and by often conferences of the Traders and resident Planters, of the present state, condition, numbers, enemies, bad neighbors, ayr, health, government, fortification, and safety, religion, quietness, profit, and returns, shipping for supply and vent of the growing commodities; I conferred With my fellow patients seven Knights and Gentlemen, my kindred and neighbors, and reporting the true state of all our Colonies; and Whiles thus musing I stood at a maze unresolved, the storm grew far more tempestuous With thunder and lightning, black and terrible gusts, and spouts, that made the rivers rise, and my friends to hide: for the roaring Cannon beat down their wals and houses, the Musquetters, Dragoons, and Pistold Horsemen swept all Cattel and their goods afore them; the Pikemen in their Inclosures and Retreats left them no*

 beds

beds, pots, or pans; their silver plate was turned into earthen dish : New names, and terms like an unknown language, and like to strange people unheard of in all the Globe as far as our Antipodes, called Cavaliers, Presbyters, Independents, Roundheads, and Malignants, like the Gothes, Huns, and Vandals, and Alans, that invaded and conquered Italy, Spain, and France : and like the Saxons, Intes, and Angles, that conquered Britany. These having plundered and put upon us new Laws and Ordinances, called Contribution, Excise, Quartering, and Sequestrations, my friends were now and rightly by Gods Providence, made light, and not troubled or incumbred with much stuff to travel with, nor Farms, Tenements, or Copy-holds, and for our sins our pride abated, our hearts humbled: our afflictions made us pray heartily, and call to God to direct us to infuse contrition and true sorrow, and purpose of amendment to follow his calling. We found this storm and heavie judgement had likewise afflicted Scotland, Ireland, Man, Jarsey, and Garnsey Isles. Then perusing my old evidences, I found my Ancestor Sir Richard Plantaganet had Chawton, Blendworth, Clanfield, and Catrington in Hampshire. But in those Civil Wars in Henry 6. his time, much like these, or that of the Guelfs and Gibellines in Italy, all was lost. I resolved to be a Neuter in this quarrel, not to kill Englishmen and Christians, but with Christ to fly into Ægypt, and like the Apostle Paul to fly out of one City into another, and get out of the fire: At last my seven Knights and Gentlemen employed me the oldest and boldest Traveller to see all English Plantations, by Warrant to buy land in the healthiest, and best for us eight, and for an hundred servants, and twenty of our old Tenants and Families. But in my private instructions, I was on a full and deliberate counsel directed to follow old Cato's rules in seating of the Roman Colonies, begun to be seated to save charge of Garisons in new Conquests. First to seat in a healthy pure ayr: else after all the hazard, charge, and building pay, their people dy, and their posterity extinguish, and their children inherit sickness and weakness. Secondly, to sit down in a fresh navigable River for trade and supply, where there was stone neer to build, and not to build on wood, subject to firing of enemies, negligence of servants, or trechery of slaves and apprentises; for this reason I on my view of Virginia, disliked Virginia, most of it being seated scatteringly in Wooden clove board houses, where many by fire were undone, and by two massacres in an instant fired, without any forts there, or retreats of safety in time of danger, and seated amongst Salt marches and Creeks, where thrice worse than Essex, and Tenet, and Kent for agues and diseases, brackish water to drink and use, and a flat Country and standing waters in woods, bred a double corrupt ayr, so the elements corrupted, no wonder, as the old Virginians affirm, the sickness there the first thirty yeers to have killed 100000 men. And then generally five of six imported dyed, and now in

June,

June, July, and Auguſt chiefly, one in nine dy imported, thoſe abſent a yeer and returning: though much land more now is cleared, and victual and cattel mendeth the diet. Thirdly, Cato's and the third Roman rule was to ſeat in rich land ſo that the richneſs of the place, and neerneſs of huſbandry may continue the Colony with plenty and ſafety: this alſo Virginia for the moſt part wanteth; they living in ſalts, and moſt of their lands after two crops is a light hot earth, which kils barley with the hot ground and Sun in May.

Thus inſtructed, I viewed Barbadoes and Saint Chriſtophers, Bermudoes, New England, Virginia, and Mary-land, St Chriſtophers I find worn out, two parts full of French Aliens ſubject to blaſt it, and winds blowing away Cotten, wanting Victuals, and no ſtore of land; Barbadoes hath ſome rich men, having Sugar mils, Indico, Ginger, Suckets of Oranges and Lemmons, and bad Tobacco; but their uſual bread is of Caſſada roots, whoſe juyce is poyſon, ſo the negligence of a ſervant or ſlave in the right making of it, may coſt the whole family a poyſoning; the ſervants uſual food is ſome Peaſe, Potatoes, and Roots, and thoſe boyled, make their drink called Mobby and Plantana roots; ſome rich have Poultry, and Hogs, and Cows tyed up to trees, for there are few Raunges and Incloſures. Theſe two laſt yeers the plague as I am informed, killed 10000 brave people, and there are many hundred Rebel Negro ſlaves in the Woods; here was no ſtore of land for our 120 men and their families, here wants the Engliſhmans graſs, and ſo the Engliſhmans Beef, Mutton, Milk, Butter, and Cheeſe, and they want rivers to turn their Sugar mils, ſo that New England ſendeth horſes, and Virginia oxen, to turn them at exceſſive rates, and their keeping is there chargeable, and at Barbadoes they buy much Beef, Meal, and Peaſe, and Fiſh from New England, and other places; yet this Iſle is full of gallant people, very civil, and well governed, and now no fear of the Spaniard, being ſo populous. Then I touched at Bermudoes, an Iſle twenty miles long, and two miles over, and in ſome places more guarded with Rocks and Iſles, difficult in acceſs, full of Figs, Oranges, Lemmons, Pomcitrons, Potatoes, and Plantans, Mays wheat for bread, excellent Fiſh, Tobacco and Peaſe; healthy it is, and quiet in government; but this Iſle being but a pretty priſon, was not for my Companies uſe. Thence I ſailed to New England, where I found three moneths ſnow, hard winter, but lean land, in general all along the Sea coaſt well peopled Towns, the people very thrifty, induſtrious, and temperate: their fiſh and Wheat carried to Bilbao, and St Sebaſtians their pipe-ſtaves to the Iſles, and Spain, and the corn of the ſlotted river of Connecticute is tranſported, and the Bever Trade is their beſt ſubſiſtence. Still hoping for a richer and more temperate ſoil, I went to Virginia, paſſing 300 miles along the ſhores and Iſles of New Albion, by Manhatas Iſle, by Long Iſle Cape May, and the two Capes of Delware Bay, by the leſſer and ſouthermoſt,

being

being by our Sea-mens observations just in 38 degrees, and 40 minutes and so by Chingotto, and Fetz Isles in Maryland to Virginia, to Newports News, where receiving kind entertainment at Capt. Matthews, at M. Fantleroys, and free quarter in all places, finding the Indian war ended, first by the valor courage and hot charge of Capt. Marshal, and valiant Stilwel, and finished by the personal and resolute march and victory of Sir Will. Berkley Governor, there taking the old King Opr Chankino prisoner, I wandred all over, finding no place for the reasons aforesaid fit for our Company, I went to Chicacoen, the north part of Virginia on Pawtomeck river, dividing it and Maryland, which I found healthier and better than Virginia, but then it was in war both with the Sasquehannocks, and all the Eastern Bay Indians, and a Civil War between some revolters protestants, assisted by 50 plundered Virginians, by whom M. Leonard Calvert Governor under his brother the Lord Baltamore, was taken prisoner and expelled, and the Isle of Kent taken from him also by Capt. Clayborn of Virginia; yet I viewed Kent Isle, too Wet and plashy, having bad water, but there and at Chicacoen, and at Accomack in Virginia, and chiefly in New England, they related of the excellent temper of New Albion, and pure ayr, fertility of soyl, of hils that sheltered off the North West winds and blasts, valleys of grapes, rich mines, and millions of Elks, Stags, Deer, Turkies, Fowl, Fish, Cotten, rare fruits, timber, and fair plains, and cleer fields, which other Plantations want, this excelling all others, and finding it lay just midway between Virginia, too hot and aguish in the blasted plains on one side, and the cold New England on the other, and in the same elevation of Naples, the garden of Europe, after one hunting voyage and view 60 miles on one side of Albion and 310 miles on the other side, and Long Isle, finding the Countries better and pleasanter than related, I made my addresses to the Lord Governor of Albion, and having obtained under the Province Seal my grant of my Manor of Belvil containing 10000 acres, on a navigable river, having in it and neer, Alablaster, Terras for plaister of Paris, building and Slatstone, store of Timber, cleer fields, Meads, and Woods, and no Indians neer, and Vines, I resolved to return to Holland, and to transport my friends, where most happily the second time meeting his Lordship, and perusing by his noble favor, all his Lordships Cards and Seamens draughts, 17 journal books of discoveries, voyages, huntings, tradings, and several depositions under seal of the great Bever, and fur trade, rich mines, and many secrets and rarities. In 14 days having with the two former books printed of Albion 1637. and 1642. made a full abstract and collection agreeing with my own view and the depositions, and M. Evelins, and other the traders of Virginia and New England, I thought it most necessary for the good of all the Company, and many Voluntiers in Holland, distressed in England, and noble Knights, Gentlemen, that with a little stock,

may

may gain fair and rich poſſeſſions, and live in peace and quiet, to print and publiſh this my labour under all your Lordſhips Protections, moſt humbly craving your Lordſhips gentle acceptance.

And becauſe it conduceth much for a General and a Leader to be known of his Commanders and Soldiers, his abilities, and vertues, and excellent parts drawing more men of honor and valor to follow him; it contenting much men of honor and dignity to be led and commanded by a better and more honorable, and more ſufficient than themſelves, and not their inferior: the meaner and poorer ſort expecting all encouragement, juſtice, and protection, and all the Company, the Adventurers, and ſtrangers to us all, may more freely and cheerfully go on, and ſet out their men, and expect the more and better returns and contentment under his government, in whom Piety, Religion, Honor, Juſtice, Learning, Valor, Judgement, and Temperance, and Policy ſhines: I hope without offence or imputation of flattery, to affirm his vertues more than the gems of the Coronet of this our Earl Palatine, do adorn his noble parts.

Since to me conſcientia mea mille teſtes, I have had the honor to be admited as his familiar, have marched, lodged, and cabbined together, amongſt the Indians and in Holland, have ſeen ſo many of his Manuſcript Books, and moſt excellent rules and obſervations of Law, Juſtice, Policy; I found his converſation as ſweet and winning, as grave and ſober, adorned with much Learning, enriched with ſix languages, moſt grounded and experienced in forain matters of State policy and government, trade and ſea voyages, by 4 yeers travel in Germany, France, Italy, and Belgia, by 5 yeers living an Officer in Ireland, and this laſt 7 yeers in America, his ſtudy and ſuits at home and abroad enabling his impartial and infallible judgement of Judicature, and certainly his perfect knowledge of his 23 Indian Kings under the command of this our Lord Royal, as of his good and bad neighbors, their power, wealth and weakneſs, Engliſh Aliens and Indians appears by his notes and books, Where none of their trecheries, plots, conſpiracies, haltings, and villanies, their Antagoniſts, their numbers and abilities, the advantage of our arms and fights, and ſtratagems are as Greek phalanges, and they as Roman manuples and enemies to ſide with; and how to quiet and regain, kill, or ſurpriſe them, is not expreſſed. What Port, Bay, and ſoundings, creek, river, rock, quarries of ſtone, ſlat, iron mines, Gum-Dragoon, Lead, Gold, and Silver, Alablaſter, Terras, Bola mack, red ſoap earth, Terra-lemnia, Diers ware, Herbs and Plants, and their uſe, Ocar, Rudle, Cinnaber for quick ſilver, and Vermilion, is not in particular Cards by Compaſs, and ſcale in books, With the tryals and witneſſes recorded.

What land and Sea profit, fiſhing place for ſalt, Potas, Dies, Fruits, Herbs, and Plants, cleer fields, great plains, fine and thick graſs, marſhes, necks of land, rich black, moulded countries for Tobacco, Flax, Rice, choiſe Trees,

and

and Timber for Shiping, and Pipeſtaves, Maſts, Yards, Pitch, Tar, ſheltred places for Grapes and Fruits; Cotten in Cotten river, invincible places by nature, others by a little charge and fort to be made impregnable, is not in this huge and waſte Province, being 1000 *mile compaſs, delineated; and what Law or Policy, and ſummary Iuſtice, Courts of Law, Equity, Appeals, Awards or references, fit to compoſe differences, reconcile debates, to unite hearts, to ſettle the factious and ſeditious in any other Engliſh Colonies or Countries, and fit for our Iuſtice, is not explained.*

Therefore my good Lords and Adventurers, ſince I ſpeak of knowledge by view, and certain reports of wiſe and knowing men, I ſhall joy and congratulate with you all, in ſo able, ſufficient, and honorable a Governor, happily to rule, to defend, and do us juſtice; a tryed and ſeaſoned man, and excellent Pilot in all this Land and Seas, not affraid in perſon as a true Captain General by Land and Sea, to lead and ſettle us by Boat, Horſe or Foot, as able and willing as any of the meaneſt; and therefore I think at firſt it moſt material to expreſs the Law, Statutes, and Iudgements, and Acts of Parliament of Counts, and Count Palatines, and County Palatines, and of our Province, and County Palatine, Liberties, and the ancient Family 1200 *yeer from the Saxons in* England, *of our Earl Palatine, his pedegree and alliance.*

And ſince according as other Palatines, as he of Cheſter *and* Dureſme, *made their Barons and Knights, as therein many are yet living, you my Lord have begun to honor firſt your own children; I tender my beſt reſpects unto your Lps ſon and heir apparent,* Francis *Lord* Ployden, *Baron of* Mount Royal. *D. Governor, and to* Thomas *Lord* Ployden, *Baron of* Roymont, *High Admiral: and to the Lady* Winefrid *Baroneſs of* Vvedale, *the pattern of mildneſs and modeſty; and to the Lady* Barbara, *Baroneſs of* Ritchneck, *the mirror of Wit and beauty, and to the Lady* Katharina, *Baroneſs of* Princeport, *that pretty Babe of grace, whoſe fair hands I kiſs, hoping on your Lordſhips invitation,* C. C. T. *and your two Baronets* L. *and* M. *to get them as they promiſed, to go with us. I hope to get your Knights and* 200 *Planters on this ſide ready. And thus with tender of my ſervice to your Lordſhips, and all the Company, I reſt*

Your humbleſt ſervant,

Middleboro this 5 of
Decemb. 1641.

BEAUCHAMP PLANTAGENET.

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CHAP. I.

FOr the firſt creation of Earls in the Saxons time, and ſince by the Norman Kings in *England*, I refer you to that learned Antiquary, Maſter *Selden*

his Book, who writeth at large in his Book of Titles and Honours, as well of this as of forraign Nations. But there you shall find Records cited, and Earls made both by Privy Signet, and Privy Seal; without the Great Seal. And they were not then meerly titulary, and nominal, without Interest, Power and Judicature, as now they are commonly all, except the Earl of *Arundel*, who still is a local feodal Earl, by possession of the Castle, and of some Rapes or Liberties; for the Lord *Lumley* not long since for some years being possessed thereof, was for such time Earl of *Arundel*; and that Earldom is confirmed, and so adjudged with his honour and precedency, by the House of Peers entred both in the Parliament, and Court of Honour Rols: and the Royal Grant was, *Do tibi Comitatum & tertiam partem proficuorum, unde Comes est*. And he made the Sheriffe, or his Vicount, or Deputy: and the County Court was his; and it was an honour and office, both with the County and assignable, the assignee enjoying the County, honour and office, as in Master *Seldens* Book is cited in their Patents, and was not so many large words for his Title and Peerage as is now used.

But in the Reports 9 *Iacobi* of Sir *Iohn Davis* in the case of the County Palatine; and in the Fourth Part of the Institutes of Sir *Edward Cook*, of Jurisdiction of Courts, of the three County Palatines; yet in *England* you may see Acts of Parliament, Judgements and full matter: shewing, That there were *Comites Palatini* of the first and higher rank, which had in their Teritories absolute command in Martial, civil and criminal matters, with all Royalties and Regalities which the second order of titulary or nominal Earls had not, both in the Saxons and Normans time, long before the title of Duke, Marquesse, or Vicount were here granted. Secondly, *Comes Palatinus* was *Comes Palatii*, being a chief Councel and Companion to the Emperour or King, *Comes Curarum Par extans Curis, solo diademate dispar*. That in *Chester*, *Durham*, *Lancaster* and *Pembroke*, were made Earl Palatines, and County Palatines: and in *Ireland* in *Lemster*, Earl *Strongbow*, Sir *Hugh de Lacy* in *Meth*, to Sir *Hugh de Lacy* the younger in *Ulster*. That *William Marshal* marrying Earl *Strongbows* daughter, had by her five daughters; So as the Province of *Lemster* descending to them, it was divided into five Counties, to each of them one County Palatine. That *Bracton* the ancientest of Lawyers, avers, Earl Palatines have Regal power in all things, saving Liegance to the King; *Hugh Lupus* by the Conquerour was made Earl Palatine of the County of *Chester*, as free to the Sword, as the King to the Crown, and the Palatine of *Chester* made Barons, the Baron of *Haulton*, the Baron of *Malbanck*, the Baron *Malpas*, the Baron of *Kinderton*, and in *Lancaster*, the Baron of *Walton* in

Sir *Io Davis* fol. 59.

fol. 60.

fol. 62.

in *Durham*, the Baron of *Hilton*, and in *Meth*, *Magnates*, and Barons, Baron *de Streene*, Baron *de Naven*, Baron *de Balrim*, Baron *de la Narrow*, Baron *de Rheban* in *Kildare*; the Baron *Idrone* in *Caterlogh*, the Baron of *Burn-Church* in *Kilkenny*, Baron of *Nevill* in *Wexford*, Baron of *Loughmo* in *Tiperary* Baron *Misset*, and Baron *Savage* in *Ulster*. That theſe Earls Palatines had Parliaments, made Tenures in *Capite*, and grand Sergeancy, and the Tenants ſued out Licenſe of Alienations, and all Writs and Pleas, Officers, Chancelors, Judges, and that none of the Kings Officers could enter there, or that the Kings Writ, neither at Law or Chancery, did ly or run there, and that the County Palatine was thereby abſolutely ſevered from the Crown. Fol. 67. Sir E. Cook, fol 211.

That the County Palatine of *Lancaſter* was created by that of *Cheſter*: and to *Cheſter* was annexed his conquered ſmall County of *Flint* in *Wales*, and made beſides the four above, four other Barons: *Vernon* of *Saybrook*; *Hammond de Maſſi*, Baron of *Durham*, and the Barons of *Hawarden* and *Stockport*, and in other Antiquities, *Cornwall* Baron of *Burford* in *Shropſhire*. Fol. 217.

That any Manors or Lands lying out of the County Palatine if held thereof, and the pleas of the Inhabitants there ariſing ſhall be tryed within the County Palatine.

Thomas and *Hugh* Count Palatines both, and both Biſhops pleaded and returned to the Kings Writs: I am a Lord Royal here, the Kings Writs do not run here. fol. 221.

The eldeſt ſiſters ſon by deſcent after her mother was Earl Palatine of *Pembroke*; and the Law, Reports, and Abridgements, ſhew they made Knights, and as Knights were to be impleaded; Divers ſtatutes ſhew *Durham* and the Earl Palatines *Mints*, *Durham* pence yet extant. The Earl Palatines had in their Counties *Jura Regalia*, as the King had in his Palace, *&c.* fol. 104.

In the Lord *Lovels* Caſe, the name or title of a Baron is no name of dignity or addition, 8 *H.* 6. 10. but Earl is parcel of his name, and of the ſubſtance of his name, and if it be left out of the Writ, the Writ ſhall abate, 39 *E.* 3. 35. the caſe of *Gilbert Unfrevill* Earl of *Angus*; and 14 *E.* 3. *Brief* 278. the caſe of *Hugh de Audley* Earl of *Gloceſter*; yet note M. *Burlacy*, for not calling the Lord *Mohun* Lord, but *Mohun*, was committed to priſon; and note in a Star-chamber Bill, the Lord *Verulam* his Widow marrying Sir *John Underhill*, was called and charged as my Lady *Underhill*, the late wife of Vicount *Verulam*, and not being called Viscounteſs, the Bill was caſt out, and a Fine for diſhonor impoſed. Sir *John Davis* Fol. 60.

Now there be four other Lord Proprietors that have Palatine juridiction granted, and Provinces in the Weſt-India Iſles, *Florida*, and *Mary land*, and as free as the Biſhop of *Durham* had, but none have a ſpecial creation of an Earl Palatine, but ours of *New Albion*; nor have they the words with ſuch Additions, Titles, Dignities, and Priviledges, as either *Durham* or any other had, nor any ſpecial grant to coin money; In that of *Maryland* ſpecial Reſort or Soveraign Dominion, which is a Court of Appeal, as in the caſe of King *E.* the third, and his ſon *E.* in *Aquitany*, with free fiſhing, and wood for houſes, and to ſet up fiſhing ſtages is reſerved; Elſe all the Lord Proprietors have all the like Royalties and Regalities, and all theſe 11 *H.* 6. in a long Roll particularly expreſſed, are confirmed by Parliament to the Biſhop of *Durham*, and ſo thereby to all the Lord Proprietors. And all of them have a ſpecial clauſe to give to the well deſerving Inhabitants in thoſe Provinces, Titles, Honour, and Dignities, ſo as they be not the ſame uſed in *England*. Now though ſome queſtion is made whether the other four Lord Proprietors can make Barons or any Knights in their Provinces, becauſe ſuch Honors and Titles of Barons and Knights, are uſed here; but there is no queſtion or doubt in the Province of *New Albion*, our Lord being an Earl Palatine 16 yeers ſtanding, as free as *Cheſter* and *Pembroke*, or *Lacy*, or *Strongbow* in Ireland, by that ſecond power according to the judged caſes in Law and in Parliament, may make Provincial, Local, and Fewdal Barons, as the 19 above named, and make Knight Batchelors, though here uſed, and to have precedency, as others have had heretofore, though his intended Order of Knights of the Converſion of *Albion* is more proper. And for our Earl Palatines Honor and Peerage in Ireland, and to make his Proxy in his abſence in that Houſe of Peers there, with all ſuch Honor and Titles, and Precedency to him, his Counteſs, and children, in all places, as an Iriſh Earl, the ſpecial Decree and Clauſes in the Charter doth fully warrant it. All the Civilians, Pleaders in the Court of Honor, and two Sergeants of the Coif at Law, nine in number, have certified it, and enrolled on record, and is exemplified under the Seal; the Baronets of *Nova Scotia* being Preſident for the like caſe. And note both the King of *France*, and this our King, have made Barons and Knights, *Hollanders*, that have precedency there before other the Subjects there.

Sir *Edw. Cook* Fol. 216.

But to anſwer an Objection of ſome not truly informed and miſtaken, conceiving that our Earl Palatine might in his Countrey only, and no where elſe have his Honor, Title, and Precedency. I anſwer, that our Soveraign Lord King *Charls*, as Emperor of *England*, under his Privie Signet, ſigned with his Royal hand, ſo granted and created him, which alone had been ſufficient,

ſufficient, as others have bin made, in M. *Seldens* Book, Records and Preſidents mentioned; but being farther with ſpecial Clauſes and Decree, and ſpecial Creation under the Great Seal ſo made and particularly granted, that both by Tenure and Dependency, and that this Province ſhall be of the Liegance of Ireland, and all there born to be free Denizens thereof, and under his Majeſties Great Seal, there is no doubt or queſtion thereof; For he is no Alien Earl, made by an Alien King, as *Copply* by the French King, Duke *Dudley*, and Count *Arundel* by the Emperor, but by our own King, the Fountain of Honor; for an Earl by his Charter carrieth his Honor with him in all places, and that is his true name as above is adjudged, and is not to be ſued or ſue, is adjudged, without it; and ſo the nine learned Civilians and Sergeants have certified; and *Nova Scotia* is ſo annexed to *Scotland*, *Adam de Valentia*, and *Marſhall*, Earl Palatines of *Pembroke* by Conqueſt in the Kingdom or Principality of *Wales*, then out of *England*, was a Peer to the Engliſh Parliament, and ſo the three Iriſh Conquerors Palatines recited; and how abſurd a conceit it is that our Earl Palatine in *Albion*, and he of *Pembroke* in *Wales*, and the reſt having all Regalities and Powers, Lordſhip, Honor, and Titles, and power to give Honors, and make Barons coming out of their Countries into *England*, ſhould here be un-lorded and debaſed unto Eſquires without Lordſhip, Honor, or Precedency. And note all theſe, and Earl *Fitz Allen* in his local Earldom of *Arundel* by Writ being called to Parliament, is not thereby an Earl; for to be called by Writ, is onely to be a Lord or Baron, and ſo the Earl of *Arundels* Title and Precedency was adjudged him after long debate by Parliament. To conclude, the Earl Palatines of *Cheſter* and *Pembroke*, and *Montgomery*, or *de Beleſmo* in Shropſhire, were the greateſt Princes of England; and by their Conqueſts, and ſo in Ireland by their hazard and conqueſt that Kingdom and Wales is gotten to this Crown: and ſo the now Lord five Proprietors that now conquer on Indians, and convert Pagans, and civilize them, and bring them to the obedience of our Soveraign, and at their own charges have made an entrance and ſure way with the other Colonies of *America*, to make our Soveraign an Emperor of *America*, having now neer two hundred thouſand to defend his Empire; and therefore deſerve all Honor and Encouragement; amongſt which our Earl Palatine having adventured in perſon ſeven years, with ſo much hazard and charges, is chiefly to be advanced and honored according to his worth.

Now for the Pedegree and ancient Family of our Earl Palatine of 1200 yeers deſcent, being in *England* and borders of *Wales*: I find only a Letter in the name changed, in each Age, and Conqueſt or change of Nation; for in *Henry* of Huntingdon, and *William* of Malmsbury, his Chronicles of

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all the Saxon Princes, that here arived, and feated and conquered the Britans; family deſcending of a daughter, came with thoſe Princes into Britany; and I find that in lower Saxony neer Hamboro, and Holltein a member of the Empire, and in all Maps there is ſtill in that harſh language *Ployen* a wall'd City by a lake, and *Plowen* a wall'd Caſtle of Count *Plowen*, a Count of the ſacred Empire, in *Grimſtons* and other Hiſtories mentioned; Now the Welch make and turn the vowel *u* into *i* or *y*, as from *Brutus* to Britons, ſo *Plowden* to *Ployden*, as all Maps write it. In deeds, and the Biſhop of Herefords Records, I find *Anno Domini* 904. an Exchange *pro decem manſis vocat Ployданes place ſuper quas Epiſcopus ædificaturus eſt Caſtrum*, called *Biſhops* Caſtle, in which Town the *Ployдens* have much lands and tenements, having *Ployden* Manor, *Ployden* Hall, *Longvill* Caſtle, and thirteen Townes about it to this day, and at the coming in of *H.* the ſeventh were commanders of that country, and Conſtables, or Chaſtellains of that Fort of *Biſhops* Caſtle; now *Ployдan* and *Ployden* is all one, Foreſt of Danes for Dene, the Norman pronunciation, which name of *Ployden* ſignifieth *kil Dane*, or *Wound Dane*: and *Pleyden* by *Ry* in Suſſex was of this houſe, and ſignifieth in French *hurt Dane*, and this *Pleyden* ſent his ſons and conquered in *Normandy*, where are five families yet: and the heir of *Pleyden* wanting iſſue, made it an Hoſpitall now held by the Earle of *Thanet*, Lord *Toſton*; So *Plowen*, *Ployen*, *Ployдane*, *Ployden*, *Plowden* and *Pleyden* is all one; for the change of time, and ſeveral Nations pronunciation, Saxons, Danes, Engliſh, Welſh, and Normans. And note to this day an Eſquire in *France* of 300 yeares ſtanding of Coat Armor ſhall take place and precedency of any Earle, Vicount or Baron, which is not ſo ancient of Coat Armor, they not allowing the King by new creations to bar their inheritance and precedency. And for their greatneſſe and pedegree, I find *Ployden* maried the daughter of *John de monte Gomerico*, (now called *Mount Gomery*) Earle of Salopſhire, in *William* the Conquerors reign, and in *Edw.* the thirds time, married the daughter of that great and rich Knight *Burley* Conquerour in *France*: *Humphrey Ployden* in *H.* the ſevenths time maried the daughter and heir *Stury* of *Stury* Hall, daughter of *Corbet*, of *Morton Corbet*, by whom the *Lacons*, *Latons*, *Bromlees*, *Purcelſwollaſcot*, of *Wollaſcot*, and the two Baronets *Lee* and *Corbet* Knights for the County of Salop to this Parliament, are of his kindred. And of the daughters of *John Ployden*, Lord *Blany* of *Ireland*, and of the other daughter maried to *Hardwick*, grand mother to that great *Thin* of *Cauſe* Caſtle; the third daughter maried to *Walcot* of *Walcot* Cloſe to *Ployden*, yet men of great poſſeſſions, the Counteſſe of *Briſtoll* being a *Walcot*, and ſo her ſons, Lord *Digby*, and Sir *Lewis Dives*, and Vicount Ile *Chicheſter*, or *Belfaſt*; and the other Ladies her daughters are deſcended,

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and are his kindred. Our Earl Palatines mother being ſiſter of Sir *Richard Fermor* of *Somerton*, and cozen of Sir *George* and Sir *Hatton Fermor*, deſcended of the *Knightlies*, and ſo the Lord Vicount *Say* and *Seal*, the Counteſſe of *Thomond* a *Fermor*, and her children, and Vicount *Wenman* marrying Sir *Hatton Fermors* children: the Baroneſſe of *Abergenny*, and her ſiſter marryed to *Baronet Gage*, are his Neeces, and his mother the Lady *Penelope*, daughter to the Lord *Darcy*, Vicount *Colcheſter*, Earl *Rivers*; but his branches for three laſt deſcents are ſo many, and at leaſt fifty Baronets, Knights, Eſquires, of 1000 l. *per annum* at leaſt, and their numerous iſſue; but for heirs males of the name, his firſt is *Ployden* of *Wanſteed*, *Ployden* of *Shipplacke*, *Ployden* of *Aſton*, *Ployden* of *Ployden*, and *Ployden* of *Leo*, and Doctor *Ployden*, late of *Lambeth*. And for his now Wife, Counteſſe Palatine, daughter and heir to two worthy families; Neece of Sir *George*, and Sir *Hambden Paulet* deceaſed, in that Pedegree 300. from the Marqueſſe of *Wincheſter*, Lord high Treaſurer of *England* are allied. All which I have more fully publiſhed, that all of his kindred any ways poor or oppreſſed may the ſooner be preferred, advanced and trantplanted to this moſt rich and pleaſant Province; and to great poſſeſſions and honours there, as great *Strongbow* did 1200 of his to *Wexford* and *Lemſter* in *Ireland*.

CHAP. II.

NOw for the full and ample ſatisfaction of the Reader of his Majeſties juſt title, and power to grant, enjoy, and poſſeſſe theſe countries, as well againſt Aliens as Indians which this 40 years hath not bin by print declared, You may read at large Mr *Hacluits* Voyages and Diſcoveries; Mr *Purchas* and Cap. *Smiths*: for when the *Spaniard* and *Portugal* diſcovered and poſſeſt 140 years ſince the Eaſt Indies, *Braſil*, the South part of *America*, the *Charibees* and *Antel* Iſles, and ſeated S. *Iohn de porto Rico Hiſpaniola*, *Iamaica* and *Cuba*, and the Fort and Port of *Havanah*, againſt the Gulf and Current, Bahama Iſles, and point of *Florida*; then that moſt powerful and richeſt King of *Europe*, King *Henry* the ſeventh of *England* ſent out an Engliſh man born in *Briſtol* called *Cabot*, granted under his Great Seal to him all places and counties by him to be diſcovered and poſſeſt: who then beginning at *Cape Florida* diſcovered, entred on, took poſſeſſion, ſet up croſſes, and procured atturnment and acknowledgement of the Indian Kings, to his then Majeſty, as Head, Lord and Emperour of the South weſt *America*, all along that coaſt, both in *Florida*, from 20 degrees to 35, where old *Virginia*

ginia, in 35 and 30 minutes, 65 years ſince was ſeated by 5 ſeveral Colonies about *Croatan Cape*, *Haſorask*, and *Rawleys* Iſle, by Sir *Walter Rawley*, who had from Queen *Elizabeth* that place, and 200 leagues from it in all places adjoyning; Sir *Richard Greenfield*, Sir *Ralph Lane*, and Mr *White* his partners ſeating and fortifying there, and laſt in *Delaware Bay*; the ſaid *Cabot* farther taking poſſeſſion in 37 of that part called *Virginia* and *Chiſapeak Bay*, being now his Majeſties Demeſne Colony of *Virginia*, and of the next great *Bay* in or neer 39, called now by the Dutch *Cape Henlopen*; the South river, and by us *Cape Iames* and *Delaware Bay*, of the Baron of *Delawares* name, being then Governour of *Virginia*, who by Sir *Thomas Dale*, and Sir *Samuel Argol*, 40 years ſince took poſſeſſion and atturnment of the Indian Kings, and 60 years ſince Sir *Walter Rawley* ſeated and left 30 men and 4 peeces of Ordnance at the Creek neer *Cape Iames*, by the Dutch called *Horekil*, by us *Roymont*, and by the Indians *Cui Achomoca*; and ſo the next river by us called *Hudſons* river, of the name of *Hudſon* an Engliſh man, the diſcoverer thirty five years ſince, who ſold his Diſcovery, plots and cards to the Dutch; and ſo *Cabot* diſcovered ſeveral rivers and countries all along the coaſt North-Eaſt, now called *New England*, and divided in nine ſeveral Governments, and further diſcovered Port Royal, and that part called *New Scotland*, and ſet up Croſſes, where you may ſee in the French Book called *New France*, the French found an old Croſſe all moſſy in an eminent place at the head of that Bay and Port, and diſcovered all that coaſt and *Newfound-land*, and that called *Terra de Laborador*, or New Britain, as far as the frozen ſtrait of *Davis*: Shortly after one Mr *Hore* in the Reign of King *Henry* the 8. renued this actual poſſeſſion, atturnment of the Indian Kings, brought home divers of the Indian Kings to England, who gave their Homage and Oath of fidelity for theſe countries to K. *Henry* the 8. in perſon, ſitting on his Throne in State in his Palace Hall at Weſtminſter. Then *Virginia* being granted, ſetled, and all that part now called *Maryland*, *New Albion*, and *New Scotland*, being part of *Virginia*, Sir *Tho. Dale*, and Sir *Samuel Argol*, Captains and Councellours of *Virginia*, hearing of divers Aliens and Intruders, and Traders without licence, with a Veſſel and 40 ſoldiers landed at a place called *Mount Deſert* in *N. Scotia*, neer *S. Iohns river*, or *Tweed*, poſſeſt by the French, there killed ſome French, took away their Guns, and diſmantled the Fort, and in their return landed at *Manhatas* Iſle in *Hudſons* river, where they found 4 houſes built, and a pretended Dutch Governour, under the Weſt-India Company of Amſterdam ſhare or part, who kept trading boats and trucking with the Indians; but the ſaid Knights told him their Commiſſion was to expel him and all aliens Intruders on his Maj. Dominion and Territories this being part of *Virginia*, and this river an Engliſh diſcovery

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of *Hudſon* an Engliſhman, the Dutchman contented them for their charge and voyage, and by his Letter ſent to *Virginia* and recorded, ſubmitted himſelf, Company, and Plantation to his Majeſty, and to the Governor and government of *Virginia*; but the next pretended Dutch Governor in Maps and printed Cards, calling this part *New Netherland*, failing in paying of Cuſtoms, at his return to *Plymouth* in *England*, was there with his Bever, Goods and Perſon attached, to his damage of 1500 l. whereupon at the ſuit of the Governor and Councel of *Virginia*, his now Majeſty by his Embaſſador in *Holland*, complaining of the ſaid Aliens intruſion on ſuch his Territories and Dominions, the ſaid Lords the States of *Holland* by their publike inſtrument declared, That they did not avow, nor would protect them, being a private party of the *Amſterdam* Weſt-India Company, but left them to his Majeſties Will and Mercy: Whereupon three ſeveral Orders from the Councel Table, and Commiſſions have bin granted for the expelling and removing them thence; of which they taking notice, and knowing their weakneſs and want of victuals, have offered to ſell the ſame for 2500 l. And laſtly, taking advantage of our preſent war and diſtractions, now ask 7000 l. and have lately offered many affronts and damages to his Majeſties Subjects in *New England*; and in general, endanger all his Majeſties adjoyning Countries, moſt wickedly, felonioufly, and traiterouſly, contrary to the Marine and admiral Laws of all Chriſtians, ſell by whole ſale, guns, powder, ſhot, and ammunition to the Indians, inſtructing them in the uſe of our fights and arms: inſomuch as 2000 Indians by them armed, *Mohacks*, *Raritans*, and ſome of *Long* Iſle with their own guns ſo ſold them, fall into war with the Dutch, deſtroying all their ſcattering Farms and Boors, in forcing them all to retire to their Up-fort 40 leagues up that river, and to *Manhatas*, for all or moſt retreating to *Manhatas*, it is now a pretty Town of Trade, having more Engliſh then Dutch: and it is very conſiderable that three yeers ſince *Stuy* their Governor put out his Declaration, confeſſing that the neighbor Engliſh might well be offended with their ſelling Indians arms and ammunition, but being but a few, and ſo ſcattered, they could not live elſe there, or trade, the Indians refuſing to trade, or ſuffer the Dutch to plow, without they would ſell them guns. The like folly they commited, and inconvenience to themſelves, and all Engliſh, for 8 yeers ſince, in their Weſt-India Fleet, battered by the Spaniſh Armado, they brought home 40 Swediſh poor ſoldiers, and hearing that Capt. *Young*, and M. *Evelin* had given over their Fort begun at *Erimomeck* within *Delaware* Bay, there half ſtarved and tattered, they left them, who learning the Indian language, and finding much talk and tryals of a gold mine there, though intruth 50 s. charges produced of that light ſand but 9 s. in gold, and therefore was of Capt. *Young* that tryed it, ſlighted; yet one

Bogot under the Swedes Name and Commiſſion, there traded to croſs the Dutch of *Manhatas*, and to underſel them, and left and ſeated there eighteen Swedes, who proclaiming a gold mine, drew more to them, and have gotten a great trade; and now this laſt Summer 15 Swedes, and 15 Dutch had a skirmiſh, the Swedes pulled down a Dutch trading houſe, and do both underſel them, and ſpoiled much their and Engliſh trading with the Indians, both ſtriving to pleaſe and ſide with the Indians, both entertaining and refuſing to return all Engliſh fugitives & ſervants. The Swedes hiring out 3. of their ſoldiers to the *Saquehannocks*, have taught them the uſe of our arms and fights, & marching with them into the Kings own Colony of *Virginia*, have carried thence the King of *Pawtomeck* priſoner, and expelled his and 8 other Indian Nations in *Maryland* civilized and ſubject to the Engliſh Crown. Now if a Proclamation of open war be ſet out againſt the Dutch and Swedes for this their villany, and all Engliſh forbid to trade, victual, or relieve them, they muſt both vaniſh, eſpecially if thoſe bad Engliſh that live, adhere, and obey theſe Aliens in theſe his Majeſties Countries be warned of the Statute of K. *James* of famous memory, in theſe words; *That all Subjects giving any obedience or acknowledgement to any forain Prince, State, Pope, or Potentate, within his Majeſties Territories and Dominions in* England, *or beyond the Sea is a Traytor, and ſhall forfeit and ſuffer as a Traytor.* And certainly all Engliſh, and chiefly thoſe of *New England*, being ready in 24. hours, will joyn to expel them both, to regain their own trade, to get their ſeats, and to be rid of the danger of armed gunning Indians.

Chap. II.

WHereas that part of *America*, or North *Virginia*, lying about 39 degrees at *Dela Ware Bay* called the Province of *New Albion*, is ſcituate in the beſt and ſame temper, and as *Italy*, between too cold *Germany*, and too hot *Barbary*; ſo this lying juſt mid-way between *New England*, 200 miles North, and *Virginia* 150 miles South, where now are ſetled 800000 Engliſh, and 140 ſhips in trade, is freed from the extreme cold and barrenneſs of the one, and heat and aguiſh Marſhes of the other, and is like *Lombardy*, and a rich fat ſoil, plain, and having 34 rivers on the main land, 17 great Iſles, and partaketh of the healthieſt Ayr, and moſt excellent Commodities of *Europe*, and repleniſhed with the goodlieſt woods of Oaks and all Timber for ſhips and maſts, mulberries for ſilk, ſweet Cypreſs, Cedars, Pines, and Firs, four ſorts of Grapes for Wine and Raiſins, and with the greateſt variety of choiſe fruits, fiſh, and fowl; ſtored with all ſorts of Corn, yeilding 5, 7, and 10 quarters

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an Acre; Silkgrass, salt, good mines, and Diers ware, five sorts of Deer, Buffs, and huge Elks to plow and work, all bringing three young at once. The Vplands covered many moneths with berries, roots, chesnuts, walnuts, beech, and oak mast to feed them, hogs, and turkies 500 in a flock, and having neer the Colony of *Manteses* 400000 acres of plain mead land, and meer level, to be flowed and fludded by that river, for corn, rice, rapes, flax, and hemp. After 17 yeers trading and discovery there, and tryal made, is begun to be planted and stored by the Governor and Company of *New Albion*, consisting of 44. Lords, Baronets, Knights, Merchants, who for the true informing of themselves, their friends, Adventurers, and partners, by residents and traders there four several yeers out of their Journal Books, namely by Captain *Brown*, a Ship-master, and M. *Stafford* his Mate, and by Capt. *Claybourn* 14 yeers there trading, and *Constantine* his Indian there born and bred, and by M. *Robert Evelin* 4 yeers there; yet by 8 of their hands subscribed and enrolled do testifie this to be the true state of the Country, of the Land, and *Delaware Bay* or *Charles River*, which is further witnessed by Capt. *Smith*, and other books of *Virginia*, and by *New Englands* Prospect, New *Canaan*, Capt. *Powels* Map, and other descriptions of *New England* and *Virginia*.

Captain Brown.
Captain Clayborn.
Robert Evelin.
Stafford.
Constantine.
Stratton.
Thomas White.
Richard Buckham.
Christopher Thomas.
Edward Monmouth.
Tenis Palee.
Edward Rhodes.
Peter Rixford.

Master EVELINS Letter.

Good Madam,

Sir Edmund *our noble Governor, and Lord Earl Palatine, persisting still in his noble purpose to go on with his Plantation in* Delaware *or* Charles River, *just mid-way between* New England *and* Virginia, *Where with my Uncle* Young *I several yeers resided, hath often informed himself both of me and M.* Stratton, *as I perceive by the hands subscribed of* Edw. Monmouth, Tenis Palee, *and as M.* Buckham, *M.* White, *and other Shipmasters, and Saylors, Whose hands I know, and it to be true, that there lived and traded with me, and is sufficiently instructed of the state of the Country and people there, as I shall very gladly according to his desire, have Waited on you into*

 Hampshire,

Hampſhire to have informed yonr Honour in perſon, had not I next Weeke bin paſſing to Virginia. But nevertheleſſe to ſatisfie you of the truth, I thought good to write unto you my knowledge, and firſt to deſcribe you from the North ſide of the Delaware unto Hudions river, in Sir Edmunds Patent, called new Albion. Which lieth juſt between New England and Maryland, and that Ocean ſea, I take it to be about 160 miles. I finde ſome broken land, Iſles and Inlets, and many ſmall Iſles at Egbay: But going to Delaware Bay, by Cape May, which is 24 miles at moſt, and is as I ſtneder ſtand very well ſet out, and printed in Capt. Powels map of New England, done as is told me by a draught I gave to M. Daniel the plot-maker which Sir Edmund ſaith you have at home, on that North ſide about 5 miles within a port, or road for any ſhips called the Nook, and within it lieth the King of Kechemeches, having as I ſuppoſe about 50 men, and 12 leagnes higher, a little above the Bay and Bar, is the River of Manteſes, which hath 20 miles on Charles River, and 30 miles running up a fair navigable deep River all a flat level of rich and fat black Marſh mold, which I think to be 300000 Acres: In this Sir Edmund intendeth as he ſaith, to ſettle, and there the King of Manteles hath about 100 Bow-men; next above, about 6 leagnes higher, is a fair deep River 12 miles navigable, where is Free-ſtone, and there over againſt is the King of Sikoneſſes, and next is Aſomocches River and King With an hundred men; and next is Eriwoneck, a King of 40 men, where we ſate down, and 5 miles above is the King of Ramenock with 100 men, and 4 miles higher the King of Axion With 200 men, and next to him 10 leagues over land, an Inland King of Calceſar, with 150 men, and then there is in the middle of Charles River, two fair Woody Iſles, very pleaſant and fit for Parks, the one 1000 Acres, the other 1400 or thereabout. And ſix leagues higher neer a Creek called Moſilian, the King having 200 men. And then We come to the Falls, made by a Rock of Lime-ſtone, as I ſuppoſe, it is about 65 leagues from the Sea, neer to which is an Iſle fit for a City, all materials there to build; and above the River fair and navigable, as the Indians inform me, for I went but ten miles higher. I do account all the Indians to be 800. and are in ſeveral factions and War againſt the Saſquehannocks, and are all extreme fearful of a gun, naked and unarmed againſt our ſhot, ſwords, and pikes. I had ſome bickering with ſome of them, and they are of ſo little eſteem, as I durſt with 15 men ſit down, or Trade in deſpite of them; and ſince my return, 18 Swedes are ſetled there, and ſo ſomtime 6 Dutch do in a boat trade without fear of them.

I ſaw there an infinite quantity of Buſtards, Swans, Geeſe, and Fowl, covering the ſhores as Within the like multitude of Pigeons, and ſtore of Turkeys, of which I tryed one to Weigh 46 l. There is much variety and plenty of delicate freſh and Sea-fiſh, and ſhell fiſh, and Whales or Grampus: Elks, Deer

that

that bring 3 yong at a time, and the Woods beſtrewed many moneths with Cheſnuts, Walnuts, and Maſt of ſeveral ſorts to feed them, and Hogs that would encreaſe exceedingly. There the barren grounds have four kinds of Grapes, and many Mulberries with Aſh, Elms, and the talleſt and greatiſt Pines and Pitch-trees that I have ſeen. There are Cedars, Cypreſs and Saſſafras, with wild fruits, Peares, Wild Cherries, pine apples, and the dainty Parſemenas. And there is no queſtion but Almonds, and other fruits of Spain, *will proſper as well as in* Virginia. *And (which is a good comfort) in 24 hours you may ſend or go by Sea to* New England *or* Virginia, *with a fair wind, you may have Cattle, and from the Indians 2000 barrels of corn at 12 d. a buſhel in truck, ſo as Victuals are there cheaper and better than to be tranſported: Neither do I conceive any great need of a Fort or Charge, where there is no enemy.*

If my Lord Palatine will bring with him 300 men or more, there is no doubt but that he may do very well, and grow rich, for it moſt pure healthful Ayr, and ſuch pure wholſome Springs, Rivers, and Waters, as are delightful, of a Deſert as can be ſeen, with ſo many varieties of ſeveral flowers, trees, and foreſts for ſwine. So many fair riſings and proſpects, all green and verdant: and Maryland *a good friend and neighbor, in 24 hours ready to comfort and ſupply.*

And truly, I believe my Lord of Baltimore *will be glad of my Lord Palatines Plantation and Aſſiſtance againſt any enemy or bad neighbor. And if my Lord Palatine employ ſome men to ſow flax, hemp, and rapes in thoſe rich Mariſhes, or build ſhips, and make pipe-ſtaves, and load ſome ſhips with theſe wares, or fiſh from the Northward, he may have any money, ware, or company brought him by his own ſhips, or the ſhips of* Virginia *or* New England *all the yeer.*

And becauſe your Honor is of the Noble Houſe of the Pawlets, *and as I am informed, deſire to lead many of your friends and kinred thither, whom as I honor, I deſire to ſerve, I ſhall intreat you to believe me as a Gentleman and Chriſtian, I write you nothing but the Truth, and hope there to take opportunity in due ſeaſon to viſit you, and do all the good Offices in* Virginia *my place or friends can ſerve you in. And thus tendring my ſervice, I reſt*

Madam,

Your Honors moſt humble faithful Servant,

Robert Evelin.

CHAP. IV.

NOw ſince M. *Evelins* letter, and 7 yeers diſcovery of the Lord Governor in perſon, and by honeſt traders with the Indians, we find beſide the Indian Kings by him known and printed, in this Province there is in all 23. Indian Kings or chief Commanders, and beſide the number of 800 by him named, there is at leaſt 1200 under the two *Raritan* Kings on the North ſide next to *Hudſons* river, and thoſe come down to the ocean about little *Egbay* and *Sandy Barngate*, and about the South cape two ſmall Kings of 40 men a piece, called *Tirans* and *Tiaſcons*, and a third reduced to 14 men at *Roymont*. the *Saſquehannocks* are not now of the Naturals left above 110, though with their forced Auxiliaries the *Ihon a Does*, and *Wicomeſes* they can make 250. theſe together are counted valiant, and terrible to other cowardly dull Indians, which they beat with the ſight of guns only; but in truth meeting with Engliſh, are the baſeſt cowards of all, though cuning and ſubtile to intrap and ſurpriſe on all ſtraits, coverts, reeds, and ambuſhes; for at the laſt *Maryland* march againſt them, theſe 250 having ſurpriſed in the reeds, and kill'd 5 Engliſhmen with the loſs of one of theirs, Cap. *Cornwallis* that noble, right valiant, and politick ſoldier, loſing but one man more, kill'd with 55 of his, and but raw and tyred Marylanders, 29 Indians as they confeſſed, though compaſſed round with 250; and Summer was 12 moneths, Capt. *Lewis* of *Maryland* at the *Coves* drawing but 20 men out of his wind bound Sloups, and in two ſmall Cock-boats much diſtant, finding 24 Canoes, and therein 140 *Saſquehannocks*, reduced by theſe 3 *Swedes* into a half moon, with intent to incompaſs the firſt ſmall boat, before the ſecond could reach the former, at the firſt volley of 10 ſhot, and loſs of 1 Indian they ran all away, for note generally 12 Engliſh with 5 foot Calivers, ſhoot 30 pellets or dag ſhot, and 50 yards diſtance, and the naked Indian ſhooteth but 1 arrow, and but 30 yards diſtance, ſo as his Lordſhip knoweth well with ſuch a ſquadron of 12 or 13 mark-men, to encounter 300. and to bring by the lock the proudeſt Sagamore, to be ranſomed for any Treſpaſs: and not to ſuffer any Indian or trader without his Lordſhips badge or ſtamped livery worn, to come within 20 miles of his Plantation or 10 miles of the Cattel, as in all the out-skirts of *Virginia* is uſed, but to kill them. Inſomuch as the Emperor *Nicotowance* ſaying was, My Country-men tell me I am a lyer, when I tell them the Engliſhmen will kill you if you go into their bounds: but valiant Capt. *Freeman* made him no lyer, when lately he killed 3 Indians ſo without badge encroching. And therefore fair and far off is beſt with heathen Indians, and

fit

fit it is to reduce all their trading to 5 Ports or Palliſadoed truckin houſe s, and to kill all ſtraglers or ſuch ſpies without ranſom. Then ſhall Chriſtians and their Cattel be ſafe and quiet, and ſeverely puting to death all that ſell the Indians Guns, Arms, and ammunition, then Indians are ſooner ruled, civilized, and ſubjected, as in *New England* is daylie ſeen. In *Long* Iſle are about 4 Kings, and 800 Bow-men, moſt of them 200 miles off his Lordſhips ſeat *Watceſſit* in *Charles* river; theſe of *Long* Iſle are well civilized, living within 10 miles, and in ſight of 8000 Engliſh in that part of *New England* being, and the 5 Towns in *Connetticute* river, and *New Haven* Town being populous, diſcourageth any hoſtility; but chiefly his Lordſhips ſix good free-holding Towns in *Long* Iſle, is a bridle to check and contain them; for *Southhampton*, *Hempſteed*, *Fluſhins*, *Graveſand*, and *Ainsford*, are placed like diſtinct Gariſons to command them. Then between the two South Capes, there are two petty Kings called *Aquats* and little *Matankin*, having both 100 Bowmen, and above *Watceſſit* South-weſt, are the black and white *Mincos*, neer 300 men, being ſpecial friends to *Watceſſit*, and enemies to the *Saſquehannocks*. Now for choiſe ſeats for Engliſh, *Watceſſit* firſt, where were 70 Engliſh, as M. *Miles* depoſeth, he ſwearing the Officers there to his Majeſties Allegiance, and obedience to your Lordſhip as Governor, being 21 leagues up *Delaware Bay* in *Charles* River, to which any Ship may come, and about it *Manteſes* plain, which M. *Evelin* avoucheth to be 20 miles broad, and 30 miles long, and 50 miles waſhed by two fair Navigable rivers, and is 300000 Acres fit to plow and ſow all Corn, Tobacco, and Flax, and Rice, the four Staples of *Albion*. The ſecond ſeat is three miles off to *Watceſſit* adjoyning to *Charles* and *Cotton* River, ſo named of 600 l of *Cotton wild* on trees growing, and is called *Ritchneck*, being 24 miles compaſs, one wood, huge Timber Trees, and two foot black mould, much deſired of the *Virginians* to plant Tobacco, they alledging each plant there dryed and cured, will bring a pound, whereas worn land five and ſix to a pound; and theſe large leaves in the new land and freſhes, ſerve to lap up all the bad S. *Chriſtophers*, and *Barbadoes* rolled Tobacco, and maketh it fire ſooner: of the three upper leaves, they make *Varinas* and *Spaniſh*. The Dutch give for this double price, and the Engliſh double for ſweet ſented; and though *Charles* river is 120 miles North of *James* river in *Virginia*, yet having a more far conſtant and tempered growing heat, Tobacco three yeers together tryed, is riper, and ſooner ſtruck by wet ſeaſons by full three weeks, then in *Virginia*, and hath yeilded double the price; and no doubt Cotton will grow as in *Millan*, being three degrees more North-ward, though as there it dieth yearly by froſt, is re-planted by the ſeed as a Roſe buſh giveth a full cod.

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The third ſeat is at *Roymont*, a ſtrong, rich and fit place for a Fort. Sir *Walter Rawley* left there thirty men, and four guns: the Dutch ſeated there 15 men and a Fort, both to plant in that rich five miles neck to *Roymont* river (which runneth down into Chiſapoack Bay) choice Tobacco, and therby to prejudice and underſel Virginia, as to ſet up a fiſhing Stage for Whals, there proved but *Grampus*, and they killing baſely an Indian refuſing quarter or ranſom, were by the Indians killed and expelled twenty years ſince. This place is cloſe to the In-ſouth Cape, having a Creek of ſix foot water only, and two furlongs of the grand *Delaware Bay*: on one ſide is an *Iſthmos* or *Peniſle*, nine miles compaſſe, fit for paſturage, and Hogs and Goats: and on the other ſide is a ſecond *Iſthmos*, four miles compaſſe, eaſily fenced, and is but ſixty miles over land to the Northermoſt and neereſt part of Virginia, to drive cattle by land, and have ſupplies by horſe and foot: and here is never ice or froſt: Sea-fiſh, all oyſters, and ſhell-fiſh, and fowl, all winter, Cod to lade ſhips three moneths after December fit for ſalt and trade: and there is a poor Indian of fourteen men only, and weak to hinder any: all the ſoil is a brick earth, two foot under the Sword, ſtone ſlat hard by, and timber to build.

The fourth ſeat is *Vvedale*, under *Webſneck*, and is a valley ſix miles long, ſheltred by hills from the North weſt winds: below it is ſix miles a thicket of four ſorts of excellent great Vines running on Mulberry and Saſſafras trees; there are four ſorts of Grapes, the firſt is the Tholouſe Muſcat, ſweet ſented, the ſecond the great Fox and thick Grape, after five moneths being firſt boiled and ſalted and well fined, it is a ſtrong red Xeres: the third a right Clarat: the fourth a white Grape creeps on the land, maketh a pure yellowiſh colour white wine: *Tenis Pale* the French man, of theſe four made eight ſorts of excellent wine, and of the Muſcat acute boyled, that the ſecond draught will fox a reaſonable pate four moneths old: and here may be gathered and made two hundred tun in the Vintage moneth, and replanted will amend; two other valleys there are of the ſame Grapes and large, above Vvedale, the hill is called Webſneck, environed with three rivers round, one of ſixteen foot water navigable, all but a neck, a caliver ſhot over, eaſily imparked, being 9000 acres, the cliffes all of rich black mould, with huge timber trees, moſt fit for Tobacco and Corn: not far off are rich lead mines, containing ſilver tried, and iron ſtone, and by it waters, and fals to drive them in an inhabited deſert, no Chriſtians or Indians neer it; where *Elkes*, Staggs and Deer are moſt quiet, moſt fat, and not diſturbed, ſo as five men in three or four days kill and ſalt 60 Deer, or an hundred twenty ſides for Summers food: four or five hundred Turkeys in a flock, Swans, Hoopers, Geeſe, Ducks,

Ducks, Teles, and other Fowls, a mile ſquare, and ſeven mile together on the ſhores, for here is all Cheſ-nuts VVall-nuts, and Maſt berries, and March ſeeds, wild Oats, and Vetches to feed them. Near hand is alſo in *Auguſt* Cuſtard apples, and Papaws to make the beſt Perry Engliſh for 100. tun in a place, and all Plums, Hurtleberries, Black Cherries, wild Anniſeed, Perſimenas, and other dainty fruits, and roots are had, as in all the huge long Meads and Marſhes, ſweet ſeg roots, ground nuts, Tucaho and Cuttinamon roots for Hogs and whole VVarrens, and berries of ſweet Muskerats, and here black Bears and Lions feeding on ſweet foods, are killed and eaten. In the head of *Chiſepeack* river by *Tomkins* and *Walton*, was ſeen a Camell Mare brown black, ſeven foot high, of which 300. mile VVeſt-ward are ſtore, their skins brought and ſold by the Indians confirm it.

The fifth ſeat is *Brents* fort, a ſteep rock, invincible, and not to be battered, having an *Iſthmos* of low hard ground like a Tongue below it environed with freſh water, and under it a Cove cloſe to hide two ſhips or gallies, ſhips of 500. tun may come up to it, and hard by is good Mead and rich Land, and woods to plant; and in this deſert is beſt living, ſtored as before with all game and their food to maintain them.

The ſixt is an Iſle called *Palmers* Iſle, containing 300. acres, halfe meade, half wood; in it is a rock forty foot high like a Towr, fit to be built on for a trading houſe for all the Indians of *Chiſepeack* Gulfe: it lieth a mile from each ſhore in *Saſquehannocks* river mouth, and there four Sakers will command that river, and renue the old trade that was; it lieth in forty degrees and twelve minutes, it is moſt healthy, but cold the near the hills, and full as all the ſeventeen rivers there of eleven ſorts of excellent freſh fiſh; the Indians in ſtead of ſalt do barbecado or dry and ſmoak fiſh, to each houſe a reek or great pile, and another of Sun dried on the rocks, Strawberries, Musberries, Symnells, Maycocks, and Horns like Cucumbers.

The ſeventh is five mile off it, called *Mount Royall* or *Bolalmanack* hill, and more properly *Belveder*, for thence you may ſee 100. miles off high hills, above the clouds like ſugar-loaves that ſhelter and bear off the North-weſt winds; here is a clear Indian field ſix miles long to plant and plow rich land, & as wel ſtored as the reſt, and under it is Elk river, having many branches navigable, in all theſe the tide of freſh ſweet water ebbs and flows, and hath three fathom deep, the mouth of it is like a fort with fit *Iſthmos* and *necks*, and runneth up ſeven leagues to a ſtreet, or ſtrait, but eleven miles over-land into *Charles* river, and *Delaware Bay*, this neck is a rare work of God, for it is 450. miles compaſſe to go by ſea and water, from one ſide to the other of this eleven miles ſtreet, and *Vvedale* is on one of theſe branches.

The eight ſeat is *Kilderpy*, near the falls of *Charles* river, near 200. miles

up from the Ocean, it hath clear fields to plant and ſow, and neer it are ſweet large meads of clover or honyſuckle, no where elſe in *America* to be ſeen, unleſſe tranſported from *Europe*, a ſhip of 140. tuns may come up to theſe falls, which is the beſt ſeat for health, and where a trading houſe is to be built on the rocks, and ten leagues higher are lead mines in ſtony hills.

The ninth is called *Mount Ployden*, the ſeat of the *Raritan* King on the North ſide of this Province twenty miles from *Sundhay* ſea, and ninety from the Ocean, next to *Amara* hill, the retired Paradiſe of the children of the *Ethiopian* Emperour, a wonder, for it is a ſquare rock, two miles compaſſe, 150. foot high, a wall like precipice, a ſtrait entrance, eaſily made invincible, where he keeps two hundred for his guard, and under it a flat valley, all plain to plant and ſow.

The *Saſquehannocks* new Town is alſo a rare, healthy and rich place, with it a Chryſtal broad river, but ſome falls below hinder navigation, and the Hooke hill on the Ocean with its clear fields near *Hudſons* river on one ſide, and a ten leagues flowing river on the ſouthſide is much commended for health and fiſh, were it not ſo Northerly.

The bounds is a thouſand miles compaſſe, of this moſt temperate, rich Province, for our South bound is *Maryland* North bounds, and beginneth at *Aquats*, or the Southermoſt or ſift Cape of *Delaware Bay* in thirty eight and forty minutes, and ſo runneth by, or through, or including *Kent* Iſle, through *Chiſapeack Bay* to *Paſcatway*; including the falls of *Pawtomecke* river to the head or Northermoſt branch of that river, being three hundred miles due VVeſt, and thence Northward to the head of *Hudſons* river fifty leagues, and ſo down *Hudſons* river to the Ocean, ſixty leagues, and thence by the Ocean and Iſles a croſſe *Delaware Bay* to the South Cape fifty leagues; in all ſeven hundred and eighty miles. Then all *Hudſons* river, Iſles, *Long* Iſle, or *Pamunke*, and all Iſles within ten leagues of the ſaid Province being; and note *Long* Iſle alone is twenty broad, and one hundred and eighty miles long, ſo that alone is four hundred miles compaſſe. Now I have examined all former Patents, ſome being ſurrendred, and ſome adjudged void, as gotten on falſe ſuggeſtions, as that at the Councell Table was at Maſter *Gonges* ſuit, of *Matachuſets*, and as Captain *Clayborn* heretofore Secretary, and now Treaſurer of *Virginia*, in diſpute with Maſter *Leonard Calvert* alledgeth: that of *Maryland* is likewiſe void in part as gotten on falſe ſuggeſtions: for as Captain *Clayborn* ſheweth the *Maryland* Patent in the firſt part declareth the Kings intention to be to grant a Land thereafter deſcribed, altogether diſhabited and unplanted, though poſſeſt with Indians. Now *Kent* Iſle was with many houſholds of Engliſh by C. *Clayborn* before ſeated, and ſo was *Delaware Bay* at *Roymont*, and above at *Erinomack* in *Charles* river, ſeated twice before

Maryland

Maryland Patent, and Captain *Young* and Mr. *Evelins* ſeating there, and becauſe his Majeſty by his private ſignet ſhortly after declared it was not his intention to grant any lands before ſeated and habited: and for that it lieth by the *Maryland* printed Card, clean North-ward within *Albion*, and not in *Maryland*, and not onely late Seamen, but old Depoſitions in *Clayhornes* hand, ſhew it ſo to be out of *Maryland*, and for that *Albions* Privy ſignet is elder, and before *Maryland* Patent, *Clayborn* by force entred, and thruſt our Maſter *Calvert* out of *Kent*; Next *Maryland* Patent coming to the Occean, ſaith along by the Ocean unto *Delaware Bay*; That is the firſt Cape of the two moſt plain in view, and expreſt in all late Engliſh and Dutch Cards: and note unto *Delaware Bay* is not into the *Bay*, nor farther then that Cape heading the *Bay*, being in thirty eight and forty, or at moſt by ſeven Obſervations I have ſeen, thirty eight and fifty minutes: So as undoubtedly, that is the true intended and ground bound, and line, and no farther, for the words following, are not words of Grant, but words of Declaration: that is, *Which Delaware Bay lieth in forty degrees where New England ends:* theſe are both untrue, and ſo being declarative is a falſe ſuggeſtion, is void, for no part of *Delaware Bay* lieth in forty, but is 80. miles off. Now if there were but the leaſt doubt of this true bounds, I ſhould wiſh by conſent or commiſſion, a perambulation and boundary, not but there is land enough for all, and I hold *Kent* Iſle having lately but twenty mile in it, and the Mill and Fort pulled down, and in war with all the Indians near it, not worth the keeping: and for that *Maryland* Patent by the Lords in Parliament is adjudged, and a new Government by them there ordered.

But it is materiall to give a touch of Religion and Government, to ſatisfie the curious and wel-minded Adventurer. For Religion it being in England yet unſetled, ſeverall Tranſlations of Bibles, and thoſe expounded to each mans fancy, breeds new Sects, I conceive the *Holland* way now practiſed beſt to content all parties: firſt, by Act of Parliament or Grand Aſſembly, to ſettle and eſtabliſh all the Fundamentalls neceſſary to ſalvation, as the three Creeds, the ten Commandements, preaching on the Lords day, and great days, and Catechiſing in the afternoon, the Sacrament of the Altar and Baptiſm: But no perſecution to any diſſenting, and to all ſuch as to the *Walloons*, free Chapells, and to puniſh all as ſeditious, and for contempt, as bitterly rail and condemn others of the contrary: for this argument or perſwaſion of Religion, Ceremonies, or Church-Diſcipline, ſhould be acted in mildneſſe, love and charity, and gentle language, not to diſturb the peace or quiet of the Inhabitants, but therein to obey the Civill Magiſtrate.

For the Politique and Civill Government, and Juſtice, *Virginia* and *New England* is our preſident: Firſt, the Lord head Governour, a Deputy Gover-

nour, Secretary of Eſtate, or Seal keeper, and twelve of the Councel of State or upper Houſe: and theſe or five of them is alſo a Chancery Court. Next out of Counties and Townes, at a free election and day prefixed, thirty Burgeſſes or Commons. Once yearly the tenth of *November* theſe meet, as at a Parliament or Grand Aſſembly, and make Laws, or repeal, alter, explaine, and ſet taxes and rates for common defence, and without full conſent of Lord, upper and lower houſe nothing is done: Appeals are here alſo tried, all criminal caſes for life, above only by two Juries or actions at Law, a Jury on either ſide may be called, and by them tried: and any before judgement, may ſtop the Law, and be tried in equity; The two moneths Courts may try before four Juſtices of Peace, any action not exceeding 10. l. or 1500. l. of Tobacco, at 4 s. charge onely, and plead without Atturney; an Appeal lieth thence to each quarter, or Chancery firſt Court above, and from thence an Appeal to the Grand Aſſembly: any matter under 40. s. value, or 200. l. of Tobacco, to be ended by the next Juſtice at 1 s. charge, no depoſition to be taken but before two Juſtices, whereof one of the *Quorum*, or in Court, or before a Councellor of Eſtate: and here is no Jeofails, nor Demurrers, but a ſummary hearing, and a Sheriff, and Clerk of Court with ſmal fees ends all for the moſt part in a few words.

Laſt of all, how plentifully may a quiet induſtrious man live here, having rich Corn, Land, Mead and Paſture, and Timbers, and woods covered, many moneths with Cheſnuts and four other nuts, and maſt for dear hogs and Turkeys, Fiſh, Fowl, Veniſon, VVine and fruits *gratis*? Our chiefe Staples are Tobaccco, then Flax and Rice, of which in floated Lands you have infinite increaſe, and without floating you may have, and all the winter ſhip-plankes, Clove board and Pipe-ſtaves, theſe lade home ſhips twice a year hence, and for them bring you any Engliſh ſervants, or Engliſh or Dutch wares cloths, ſtuffs, drams, wines, or what you beſpeak: but ſurely we may eaſily grow rich if we wil, and buy no clothes, for a good VVeaver brought hither, will make us of our owne Flaxe nine ſorts of Linnens, tufted Hollands, Velures, Velvets, Tuftaffetaes, and Pluſhes; and for VVinter a good Glover with allome onely of our owne Elk-skins, maketh the beſt Buff-coates, our owne Stag and Deer skins make beſt Gentile and ſouldiers clothes, fitteſt for our VVoods: a Doe-skin breeches with the fur inſide in our ſhort winter, is better then two broad clothes and warmer, ſo we need no Engliſh clothing; Cattle in *Virginia*, and all Grain in *New-England* brought to our doores cheaper then here; Indian Corn, or Peaſe, or Beanes, at twelve pence a buſhell, by truck with the Indians, and Rye Meale a third, with the white and dry Mayz Meale, which is altogether but twenty pence, a buſhel of Meale maketh the beſt bread, and we have more choice drinks then here, for ſweet

Stalk

Stalk and Pumpion drink hopped, is good beer, and ale we have; and maulc as you; and in the hot Summer rock cold water, with an eighth of Peach Vinegar is the beſt Beaverage: Peaches better then Apricocks by ſome doe feed Hogge, one man hath ten thouſand trees, all Apples, Pears, Cherries, and other fruits grow here in half the time as in your cold and blaſty Region, and ſo do all Hops and Roots, Hearbs and Garden-ſtuffe. Our days in ſummer 2. hours ſhorter, and in winter more comfortable two hours longer, and a warmer Sun and bigger fires, and no rent to my Landlord, makes us merry. He that is lazy and will not work, needs not feare ſtarving, but may live as an Indian, ſometimes Oyſters, Cockles, Wilkes, Glams, Scollots, two moneths together; ſometimes wilde Peaſe and Vetches, and Long Oats, ſometimes Tuckaho, Cuttenoman, ground Nuts, Marſhonions, ſometimes ſmall Nuts, Filbirds, Walnuts, Pokikerries, ten ſorts of Berries, Egs of Fowl, ſmall fiſh in Coves at low water, will teach him to live idly.

Chap. V.

EAch Adventurer of twenty or fifty men muſt provide houſhold neceſſaries, as irons and chains for a Draw-bridge, two Mares or Horſes to breed or ride on, Pots, Pans, Diſhes, Iron for a Cart and Plow, Chaines, Sithes and Sickles, Nets, Lines, and Hooks. A ſail for a fiſhing Shallop of three tun, and Hemp to imploy his people in making them, as with hair and canvas for quilts, as well on ſhipboard as demurring at the ſea-Port, as with locks, keyes, bolts, and glaſſe caſements for his houſe. And generally fit Implements for the work or trade he intends.

For trade with the Indians, buy Dutch or Welch rugged cloth, ſeven quarters broad, a violet blew or red, at four or five ſhillings a yard, ſmall hooks, and fiſhing lines, Morris bells, Jewes-harps, Combes, trading knives, Hatchets, Axes, Hoes, they will bring you Veniſon, Turkeys, and Fowls, Fleſh, 4.d. for a pennyworth of goods, and corn at twelve pence a buſhell.

Proviſions for each man, and the charge from London.

1. Canvas or linnen clothes, ſhooes, hats, &c. coſting here foure pound for two men to buy Cowes, Goats, and Hogs in *Virginia*, which there yeelds ſix pound, and will buy one Cow, and Oxe, two Goats, two Sowes, which for each man comes to 2 l. 10. 0.

2. Fraight for a Paſſenger, and his half Tun of proviſions and Tools. 1 l. 10. 0.

3. Victualls till his owne ſtock and crop maintain him for ſeven moneths, 3 l. 10. 0.

That

That is, Peaſe, Oatmeal, and Aquavitæ 7 s. five buſhells of meal, of which two to be baked into biskets, and five buſhells of Malt, ſome muſt be ground and brewed for the voyage, both 1 l. 10 s. a hundred of Beef and Pork, 1 l. 2 s. two buſhells of roots, 2 s. ſalt fiſh, 2 s. Cask to carry proviſion 5 s. five pound of Butter, 2 s.

4. One Hogſhead of ears of corne, Garden ſeeds, Hemp, and linſeed with cask, and ſome Rice from *Virginia*. 0. 16. 0.

5. Armes, (*viz.*) a ſword, Calliver five foot long, or long Piſtol, Pikehead: ſix pound of powder, ten pound of ſhot, half an old ſlight Armour, that is, two to one Armour. 0. 19. 0.

6. Tools, a ſpade, axe, and ſhovell, 5 s. iron and ſteel to make and mend more, and two hundred of nails, 5 s. 0. 10. 0.

7. Guns, and powder for the Fort, that is, to every fifty four Murtherers, 8 l. a barrell of powder 4 l. 10 s. that is, to each man. 5 s.

Bed and ſheets of Canvas, to be filled with huls, each man a rug, 15 s,

Sums totall, 10 l. 5. 0.

Chap. VI.

1. Here by bringing good Labourers and Tradeſmen, the provident planters may do well by giving ſhares or double wages, when each man may earn his five, nay ſix ſhillings a day in Tobacco, Flax, Rice.

2. For here the Ship-carpenters ten men a day will build a tun of ſhipping, as in England, which with maſts and yards there taken is here and there worth 3 l. a tun, and yet here, and there is built at 1 l. a tun wages, which is 6 s. a days work, having the timber without money.

3. Here in 14. dayes they make a thouſand of Pipe-ſtaves, worth here foure pound, and at the Canaries twenty pound a thouſand, and ſo get 6 s. a dayes work.

4. Here in making iron they ſave 5 l. a tun in the price of wood, and 3 l. more in digging the Iron mine, and ſaving land carriage of it, and of the charcole, for mine is taken on the ſea-beach, and wood floated down the rivers, and ſo each man earns 5 s. 10 d. a day, iron valued at 12 l. *per* tun.

5. Here the conſtant trade of 350. ſhips, and 7000. men a fiſhing begin to leave cold Newfoundland ſmall fiſh, and late taken, when this is before theirs two moneths at the Market, 100. fiſh here yeelds four quintales, there ſcarce one, and here is fiſh all the yeer, there but only in the 4. warm moneths, ſo as for nine weeks work each man above his diet, paſſage and returne, gets twenty pound, and twelve pound a man, and herein dried Baſe, in Sturgeon, in preſſed Mackrell, Herrings, and Pilchers is got as well, as well as in Codfiſh,

ſix

ſix ſhil. and eight ſhil. a day. And this returnes ready French and Spaniſh coine.

6. Here the glorious ripening Sun as warm as *Italy* or *Spaine*, will bring rare fruits, wines, and ſuch ſtore of Anniſeed and Licoras as well as Bay-ſalt, made without boyling, only in pans with the *Sun*, that each Labourer may make 6 buſhells a day, worth in theſe three 12 s. a day: And this maiden ſoyl ſo comforted with the *Suns* glittering beams, and being digged, and ſet with the Indian Wheat, and their Beans and Peaſe, with 40 s. charge in 40 days work, and much cheaper plowed with ſeed, yeelds 10 quarters an acre, the ſame wheat being ten times as big and as weighty as ours, beſides Potatoes, Woad, Madder, Roots and many plants and Tobacco, wil yeeld half a tun of Flax, and a tun of Hemp, worth 12 l. an acre, and 6 s. a days work.

7. Here as in *Province* in *France*, Walnut-Milk or Oyl ground and preſſed, will yeeld the gatherer ten gallons, and 10 s. a days work.

8. Here the Land lieth covered ſeven moneths with Beech and Oke Maſt, Wallnuts and Cheſtnuts, and three moneths with groundnuts, ſeg and other roots, and wild peaſe and Fetches yearly, ſo as forty Hogs for one, and infinite Turkeyes, Patridges, Heathpoults, and tame poultry, eating their fill, for one is ordinary increaſed.

9. Here the ſope and potaſhes men paying in England 12 d. a buſhell, and 4 d. carriage for aſhes, and 30. l. a tun for pot-aſhes, may make them for a quarter and leſſe: and get 8 s. a dayes work by cutting, reeking and burning whole plains of Fern, Brambles and wilde Vines, being thrice as ſtrong as wood-aſhes.

10. Here a ſhip may go, and return in five moneths laded, and comfortably ſee their friends, making two voyages a year in a healthy aire, free from enemies and Turks, and get two for one each voyage; that is, four for one of that ſtock, and proceed in a year.

11. Here the kind Gentleman that in England doth not live without debts, mortgages, ſuretiſhip, law-ſuits and troubles, may here ſettle and avoid bad company and tempting occaſions, and live in plenty and variety of all ſports, hunting Deer, hawking Fowl, fiſhing and many more ſports and ſorts of game, as with dainty fruits, and lay up his ſpare rents.

12. Here the ſouldier and Gentlemen wanting imployment, and not bred to labour, without going to war to kill Chriſtians for 5 s. a week in the mouth of the roaring Cannon, or in a ſiege threatned with famine and peſtilence; and but ten together againſt a few naked ſalvages, may like a devout Apoſtolique ſouldier with the ſword and the word to civilize, and convert them to be His Majeſties Lieges, and by trading with them for furs get his 10 s. a day, and at home intermixing ſport and pleaſure, with profit ſtore his Parks with Elks and fallow

fallow Deer, are fit to ride, milk, or draw, the first as big as Oxen, and bringing three a year, and with five hundred Turkeyes in a flock got by nets, in stalking get his five shil. a day at least.

For building of houses there are six sorts. The first is in the first 15. days whilst the ship at anchor is unlading, and bound to diet, and lodge the passenger, and is made of 25. foot long, 18. foot broad, and 12. foot high, like an Arbour with 2. rowes of poles barked, and end burned. Now they fell pine or fir trees, and cut off the bark boards, 9. foot long and 6. foot broad, being an inch thick, white and sweet of the Turpentine. On the inside then they place the bark boards between the poles, and one hanging over the other a full inch thick, and are fastned with a double ten penny nail thorough board, and both poles clinched; this house of two rooms costs but 10. s. and three or four such houses all of 40. s. price is sufficient for a good family.

A clove board house nailed to posts, and covered with the same, of foure rooms below, and a loft above for corn and servants, with two slews chimneys, will cost besides nayls 4. l. or 80. single dayes work, such in Virginia and New-England are most used.

An Irish house of posts walled & devided with close watlle hedges, and thin turfed above, and thick turfs without below cannot be fired.

A log house of young trees 30. foot square notched in at corners.

A mud-wall house thatched or tiled.

A brick house or square tower 3. stories high, tiled or flat with terras earth, is most usefull, warm in winter and cool in summer, and very cheap wood and brick, earth is in the place so as 1000. of brick will cost but 3. s. or 3. dayes work, and there is every where shiploads of Oyster-shells for lime and store of freestone and slatestone to build strong Castles, Churches and Palaces, and an Iron-grate door is the safest.

Passage and diet of a man, his bedding and chest thither,	5 l. 0. 0
Bedding will cost 15 s. drams, fruit and spice 5 s. both	1. 0. 0.
In goods to buy a cow, and stock each man here,	2. 0. 0.
Arms, Ammunition and Tools, each man	2. 0. 0.
Sum totall,	10. 0. 0.

All Adventurers of 500 l. to bring fifty men, shall have 5000. acres, and a Manor with Royalties, at 5 s. rent, and whosoever is willing so to transport himself or servant at 10 l. a man, shall for each man have 100. acres freely granted for ever, and at

may be instructed how in a moneth to passe, and in 20. dayes to get fit servants and artificers for wages, diet and clothes, and apprentices according to the 5. Statutes 5 *Eliz.* all which after 5. years service, are to have two suits of clothes, 30. acres of free land, and some stock of cattell, and be free-holders. *FINIS.*